# TERREBONNE PARISH ASSESSOR

Houma, Louisiana

**Financial Report** 

Year Ended December 31, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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The Honorable Loney J. Grabert
Terrebonne Parish Assessor
A Component Unit of the
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government
Houma, Louisiana

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Terrebonne Parish Assessor, a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the Terrebonne Parish Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of

accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Terrebonne Parish Assessor, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress on pages 4 through 7 and 32 through 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, the Terrebonne Parish Assessor adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, in 2012.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2013, on our consideration of the Terrebonne Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana May 31, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Terrebonne Parish Assessor's financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Assessor's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2012. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Please read this document in conjunction with the additional information contained in the basic financial statements. The MD&A is an element of the new reporting model adopted by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999. Comparative information between the current year and prior year is being presented in this MD&A.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The minimum requirements for financial reporting on the Terrebonne Parish Assessor's office that was established by GASB No. 34 are divided into the following sections:

- a) Management's Discussion and Analysis
- b) Basic Financial Statements
- c) Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A)

#### **Basic Financial Statements:**

The basic financial statements present information for the Assessor as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The financial statements in this section are divided into the two following types:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements, which include a Statement of Financial Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present financial information for all activities of the Assessor from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting and providing both short-term and long-term information about the Assessor's overall status.
- 2) Fund Financial Statements, which include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund (a governmental fund). These financial statements present information on the individual fund of the Assessor allowing for more detail. The current financial resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting used to prepare these statements is dependent on the fund type. The Assessor's only governmental fund is the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

# Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$2,201,031 10,302	\$2,022,968 20,785
Total Assets	2,211,333	2,043,753
Liabilities:		
Current	84,450	2,783
Long-term - net other postemployment		
benefit obligations (OPEB)	_1,347,062	1,118,204
Total liabilities	1,431,512	1,120,987
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	10,302	20,785
Unrestricted	769,519	901,981
Total Net Position	\$ 779,821	\$ 922,766

Net Position of the Assessor decreased by \$142,945 or 15.5%, from the prior year. The main reason for this increase is the annual increase of the net other postemployment benefit obligations (OPEB) as required in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for the first time. In accordance with this standard, the Assessor must record a long-term liability for the annual actuarially required contribution for future retiree health, dental and life insurance benefits to be paid by the office.

The Assessor does not have a "restricted" net position. It does have "unrestricted" net position, and those do not have any limitations on what these amounts may be used for.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# Statement of Activities For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
General revenues:		
Property taxes	\$1,560,255	\$1,473,248
State revenue sharing	15,630	48,642
Intergovernmental	158,602	116,396
Other general revenues	11,153	38,829
Total revenues	1,745,640	1,677,115
Program expenses:		
General government	_1,888,585	1,947,241
Total expenses	1,888,585	1,947,241
Decrease in net position	\$ (142,945)	\$ (270,126)

The Assessor's total revenues increased by \$68,525, or 4%. The total cost of expenses decreased by \$58,656, or 3%. The increase in revenues was due to the increases in ad valorem taxes and reimbursements of costs of associated with the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government Geographical Information System fund and coupled with a decrease in state revenue sharing.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At December 31, 2012, the Assessor had \$10,302 in net investment in capital assets, including office furniture, office equipment, and two automobiles. This amount represents the total original cost of the capital assets less all applicable accumulated depreciation for the year. The table lists capital assets by type, net of accumulated depreciation:

# Capital Assets At December 31, 2012 and 2011

to the state of th	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Office furniture and equipment and automobiles, net of accumulated		
depreciation	\$ 10,302	\$ 20,785

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Debt:

The Assessor had no debt outstanding at year end.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (2013)

The Assessor considered the following factors and indicators when setting up the 2013 operating budget: (1) ad valorem tax revenue; (2) increase in salaries and related costs, such as health care and retirement contribution expenses; (3) other possible increases in the operating costs of the office while providing services to the public. The Assessor expects that next year's revenues will be sufficient to cover the office's expenses.

#### CONTACTING THE ASSESSOR

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Assessor's finances, and to show the Assessor's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Mr. Loney J. Grabert, Terrebonne Parish Assessor at P.O. Box 5094 in Houma, Louisiana, 70361-5094, or call the office at 985-876-6620.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

ASSETS         Current Assets:       \$ 671,605         Receivables:       \$ 671,605         Receivables:       \$ 1,472,248         Ad valorem taxes       1,5630         GIS map project       41,548         Total current assets       2,201,031         Noncurrent assets:       \$ 2,201,031         Total assets, net       10,302         Total assets       2,211,333         Deferred outflows of resources       -         LIABILITIES       \$ 2,211,333         Current Liabilities:       \$ 2,235         Accounts payable       5,235         Payroll liabilities       2,574         OPEB obligation       76,641         Total current liabilities:       34,450         Noncurrent liabilities:       0PEB obligation         Total noncurrent liabilities       1,347,062         Total liabilities       1,347,062         Deferred inflows of resources       -         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       10,302         Unrestricted       769,519         Total net position       \$ 779,519	,	Governmental Activities
Cash and interest-bearing deposits         \$ 671,605           Receivables:         1,472,248           Ad valorem taxes         1,530           GIS map project         41,548           Total current assets         2,201,031           Noncurrent assets:           Capital assets, net         10,302           Total assets         2,211,333           Deferred outflows of resources           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:           Accounts payable         5,235           Payroll liabilities         2,574           OPEB obligation         76,641           Total current liabilities:         34,450           Noncurrent liabilities:         1,347,062           OPEB obligation         1,347,062           Total noncurrent liabilities         1,347,062           Deferred inflows of resources         -           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         10,302           Unrestricted         769,519	ASSETS	
Receivables:         1,472,248           Ad valorem taxes         1,5630           GIS map project         41,548           Total current assets         2,201,031           Noncurrent assets:           Capital assets, net         10,302           Total assets         2,211,333           Deferred outflows of resources           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:           Accounts payable         5,235           Payroll liabilities         2,574           OPEB obligation         76,641           Total current liabilities:         34,450           Noncurrent liabilities:         1,347,062           Total noncurrent liabilities         1,347,062           Total liabilities         1,431,512           Deferred inflows of resources         -           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         10,302           Unrestricted         769,519	Current Assets:	
Receivables:         1,472,248           Ad valorem taxes         1,5630           GIS map project         41,548           Total current assets         2,201,031           Noncurrent assets:           Capital assets, net         10,302           Total assets         2,211,333           Deferred outflows of resources           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:           Accounts payable         5,235           Payroll liabilities         2,574           OPEB obligation         76,641           Total current liabilities:         34,450           Noncurrent liabilities:         1,347,062           Total noncurrent liabilities         1,347,062           Total liabilities         1,431,512           Deferred inflows of resources         -           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         10,302           Unrestricted         769,519	Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 671,605
State revenue sharing         15,630           GIS map project         41,548           Total current assets         2,201,031           Noncurrent assets:		
GIS map project         41,548           Total current assets         2,201,031           Noncurrent assets:         10,302           Capital assets, net         10,302           Total assets         2,211,333           Deferred outflows of resources         -           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:         Secounts payable           Payroll liabilities         2,574           OPEB obligation         76,641           Total current liabilities         34,450           Noncurrent liabilities:         1,347,062           Total noncurrent liabilities         1,347,062           Total liabilities         1,431,512           Deferred inflows of resources         -           NET POSITION         -           Net investment in capital assets         10,302           Unrestricted         769,519	Ad valorem taxes	1,472,248
Total current assets         2,201,031           Noncurrent assets:         10,302           Total assets         2,211,333           Deferred outflows of resources         -           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:           Accounts payable         5,235           Payroll liabilities         2,574           OPEB obligation         76,641           Total current liabilities:         34,450           Noncurrent liabilities:         1,347,062           Total noncurrent liabilities         1,347,062           Total liabilities         7,62,519	State revenue sharing	15,630
Noncurrent assets:         10,302           Total assets         2,211,333           Deferred outflows of resources         -           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:           Accounts payable         5,235           Payroll liabilities         2,574           OPEB obligation         76,641           Total current liabilities:         84,450           Noncurrent liabilities:         0PEB obligation           Total noncurrent liabilities         1,347,062           Total liabilities         1,347,062           Total liabilities         1,431,512           Deferred inflows of resources         -           NET POSITION         -           Net investment in capital assets         10,302           Unrestricted         769,519	GIS map project	41,548
Capital assets, net         10,302           Total assets         2,211,333           Deferred outflows of resources         -           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:           Accounts payable         5,235           Payroll liabilities         2,574           OPEB obligation         76,641           Total current liabilities:         34,450           Noncurrent liabilities:         1,347,062           Total noncurrent liabilities         1,347,062           Total liabilities         1,347,062           Total liabilities         1,431,512           Deferred inflows of resources         -           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         10,302           Unrestricted         769,519	Total current assets	2,201,031
Total assets         2,211,333           Deferred outflows of resources         -           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:           Accounts payable         5,235           Payroll liabilities         2,574           OPEB obligation         76,641           Total current liabilities:         34,450           Noncurrent liabilities:         1,347,062           Total noncurrent liabilities         1,347,062           Total liabilities         1,431,512           Deferred inflows of resources         -           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         10,302           Unrestricted         769,519	Noncurrent assets:	
LIABILITIES	Capital assets, net	10,302
LIABILITIES         Current Liabilities:       5,235         Accounts payable       5,235         Payroll liabilities       2,574         OPEB obligation       76,641         Total current liabilities:       384,450         Noncurrent liabilities:       0PEB obligation         Total noncurrent liabilities       1,347,062         Total liabilities       1,347,062         Total liabilities       1,431,512         Deferred inflows of resources       -         NET POSITION       -         Net investment in capital assets       10,302         Unrestricted       769,519	Total assets	2,211,333
Current Liabilities:       5,235         Accounts payable       5,235         Payroll liabilities       2,574         OPEB obligation       76,641         Total current liabilities:       84,450         Noncurrent liabilities:       0PEB obligation         Total noncurrent liabilities       1,347,062         Total liabilities       1,431,512         Deferred inflows of resources       -         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       10,302         Unrestricted       769,519	Deferred outflows of resources	
Accounts payable5,235Payroll liabilities2,574OPEB obligation76,641Total current liabilities84,450Noncurrent liabilities:OPEB obligation1,347,062Total noncurrent liabilities1,347,062Total liabilities1,431,512Deferred inflows of resources-NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets10,302Unrestricted769,519	LIABILITIES	
Payroll liabilities 2,574 OPEB obligation 76,641 Total current liabilities 84,450  Noncurrent liabilities: OPEB obligation 1,347,062 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,347,062  Total liabilities 1,347,062  Total liabilities 1,431,512  Deferred inflows of resources -  NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets 10,302 Unrestricted 769,519	Current Liabilities:	
Payroll liabilities 2,574 OPEB obligation 76,641 Total current liabilities 84,450  Noncurrent liabilities: OPEB obligation 1,347,062 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,347,062  Total liabilities 1,347,062  Total liabilities 1,431,512  Deferred inflows of resources -  NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets 10,302 Unrestricted 769,519	Accounts payable	5,235
Noncurrent liabilities:  OPEB obligation 1,347,062 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,347,062  Total liabilities 1,431,512  Deferred inflows of resources -  NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets 10,302 Unrestricted 769,519	70-1100 - 11	2,574
Noncurrent liabilities:  OPEB obligation 1,347,062  Total noncurrent liabilities 1,347,062  Total liabilities 1,431,512  Deferred inflows of resources	OPEB obligation	76,641
OPEB obligation 1,347,062 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,347,062  Total liabilities 1,431,512  Deferred inflows of resources	Total current liabilities	84,450
Total noncurrent liabilities 1,347,062  Total liabilities 1,431,512  Deferred inflows of resources	Noncurrent liabilities:	
Total liabilities 1,431,512  Deferred inflows of resources -  NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets 10,302  Unrestricted 769,519	OPEB obligation	1,347,062
Deferred inflows of resources  NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  10,302  Unrestricted  769,519	Total noncurrent liabilities	1,347,062
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets 10,302  Unrestricted 769,519	Total liabilities	1,431,512
Net investment in capital assets 10,302 Unrestricted 769,519	Deferred inflows of resources	
Unrestricted 769,519	NET POSITION	
Unrestricted 769,519	Net investment in capital assets	10,302
900 ( 10 m ) 10	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### Expenses: General government: Personnel services and related benefits \$ 1,621,552 Operating services and maintenance 64,780 14,590 Office materials and supplies Travel and other charges 38,338 Continuing education 5,165 Professional services 144,160 Total expenses 1,888,585 General revenues: Property taxes 1,560,255 State revenue sharing 15,630 Intergovernmental 158,602 Interest and investment earnings 1,568 Other 9,585 Total general revenues 1,745,640 Change in net position (142,945)Net position at beginning of year 922,766 Net position at end of year 779,821

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

# Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2012

# **ASSETS**

Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$	671,605
Receivables:		
Ad valorem taxes		1,472,248
State revenue sharing		15,630
GIS map project	<u> ,</u>	41,548
	•	0.001.001
Total assets	\$	2,201,031
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	5,235
Payroll liabilities		2,574
i ayron naomios	5000000000	
a distribution of the second o	Salada sa aireag	
Total liabilities		7,809
Total liabilities		
Total liabilities Fund balance:	alicando reference	
Total liabilities  Fund balance: Nonspendable		
Total liabilities  Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted		
Total liabilities  Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed	Samplestan	
Total liabilities  Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted		
Total liabilities  Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		7,809 - - -
Total liabilities  Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		7,809 - - -
Total liabilities  Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$	7,809 - - - 2,193,222

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at December 31, 2012	\$2,193,222
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Equipment, net of \$113,871 accumulated depreciation	10,302
General long-term debt of governmental activities is not payable from current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. This debt is:	
Net OPEB obligation payable	(1,423,703)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2012	\$ 779,821

# TERREBONNE PARISH ASSESSOR

Houma, Louisiana

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Revenues:	
Intergovernmental revenues -	
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,560,255
State revenue sharing	15,630
GIS map project reimbursement	158,602
Interest	1,568
Other	9,585
Total revenues	1,745,640
Expenditures:	
Current -	
Personnel services and related	
benefits	1,316,053
Operating services	54,297
Office materials and supplies	14,590
Travel and other charges	38,338
Continuing education	5,165
Professional services	144,160
Total expenditures	1,572,603
Excess of revenues over	
expenditures	173,037
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,020,185
Fund balance, end of year	\$2,193,222

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2012 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 173,037
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2012	(10,483)
Net increase in OPEB obligation at December 31, 2012	(305,499)

\$(142,945)

Total change in net position at December 31, 2012 per Statement of Activities

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As provided by Article VII, Section 24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Assessor is elected by the voters of the parish and serves a term of four years. The Assessor assesses property, prepares tax rolls and submits the rolls to the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by law.

The accompanying financial statements of the Terrebonne Parish Assessor (Assessor) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the industry audit guide, <u>Audits of</u> State and Local Governmental Units.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is the financial reporting entity for Terrebonne Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established the criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government for financial reporting purposes.

The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
  - a. the ability of the parish government to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the parish government.
- 2. Organizations for which the parish government does not appoint a voting majority, but are fiscally dependent on the parish government.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Even though the Assessor is an independently elected official, and is legally separate from the Parish Government, exclusion from the Parish Government's financial statements would cause the Parish Government's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Also, the Assessor is fiscally dependent on the Parish Government when the Parish Government has approval authority over the Assessor's capital budget. The Parish Government has approval over the Assessor's capital budget because office space is furnished to the Assessor by the Parish Government and title to real property is in the name of the Parish Government. Because of these reasons, the Assessor is determined to be a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

# Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the fund of the reporting entity, which is considered to be a governmental activity. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Assessor's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the Assessor are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The fund of the Assessor is classified as a governmental fund. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or meets the following criteria:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major fund of the Assessor is described below:

Governmental Fund -

#### General Fund

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the Assessor. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The various fees and charges due to the Assessor's office are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. Their operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This fund uses fund balance as its measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

#### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues are classified by source and expenditures are classified by function and character. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Assessor's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Assessor.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment

5-7 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a further period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

## **Equity Classifications**

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance of the governmental fund is further classified as follows:

Nonspendable — amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted — amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Committed — amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Assessor. The Assessor is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Terrebonne Parish Assessor. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Assessor.

Assigned — amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Assessor's policy, only the assessor may sign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

As of December 31, 2012, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	
Nonspendable:	\$	
Restricted:		-
Committed:		<b>*</b> 5
Assigned:		•
Unassigned:	2,1	193,222
Total fund balances	\$2,1	193,222

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Assessor considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Assessor considers the amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Assessor has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

## E. Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting

The Assessor follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. A proposed budget is prepared for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Assessor. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

## F. Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees of the Assessor's office earn from 10 to 15 days of vacation leave each year (depending on length of service) and 10 days of sick leave each year. Leave benefits do not vest or accumulate and must be taken in the year earned. Payment is not made for accumulated leave upon retirement, resignation or termination of employment.

At December 31, 2012, there are no accumulated or vested benefits relating to vacation or sick leave that are required to be accrued or reported.

#### (2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Assessor may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2012, the Assessor has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$671,605.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Assessor's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2012, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 673,011
At December 31, 2012, the deposits are secured as follows:	
Insured Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank	673,011
not in Assessor's name	
Total	\$ 673,011

#### (3) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/11	Additions	Deletions	12/31/12
Office furniture and equipment	\$ 110,560	\$ -	\$ (9,401)	\$ 101,159
Automobiles	23,014		-	23,014
Totals	133,574	. <del>9</del> 7	(9,401)	124,173
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Office furniture and equipment	(91,053)	(9,205)	9,401	(90,857)
Automobiles	(21,736)	(1,278)	-	(23,014)
Net capital assets	\$ 20,785	\$ (10,483)	\$ -	\$ 10,302

Depreciation expense of \$10,483 was charged to the general government function.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### (4) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the current fiscal year, taxes were levied in June and billed to the taxpayers by the Terrebonne Parish Sheriff in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that collection has not occurred in the two months following the close of the calendar year.

The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Terrebonne Parish Tax Assessor and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the Tax Assessor net of deductions for pension fund contributions.

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year levied and billed. For the year ended December 31, 2012, special assessment district taxes were levied at the rate of 1.90 mills on property with assessed valuations totaling \$810,700,735.

Total special assessment district taxes levied during 2012 were \$1,540,332. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2012, was \$1,472,248. No allowance was determined to be necessary.

#### (5) Pension Plan

Plan Description: The Terrebonne Parish Assessor contributes to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. Provisions of the plan are set forth in the Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1401 through 11:1483 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits for the assessors and their permanent, full-time employees. The Board of Trustees of the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Board of Trustees, Louisiana Assessors' Retirement Fund, P.O. Box 14699, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70898.

Funding Policy: In 2012, plan members were required to contribute 8 percent of their annual covered salary, and the assessor was required to make contributions of 13.5 percent of the salaries. In addition, the System receives one forth of one percent of the taxes shown to be collected on the tax rolls of each parish and revenue sharing funds as appropriated each year by legislature. The Terrebonne Parish Assessor's contributions to the Retirement System for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$104,255, \$100,307, and \$96,692, respectively.

In addition, the Assessor elected to pay all of the required employee contributions on behalf of each eligible employee. Employee contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$61,717, \$59,241, and \$55,521, respectively, and they equaled the actuarial required contributions for each year.

## (6) <u>Litigation</u>

There is no litigation pending against the Assessor at December 31, 2012.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

# (7) Risk Management

The Assessor is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general and auto liability and workers' compensation. Those risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the current year nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

## (8) Compensation of Elected Officials

Compensation paid to the Assessor for the year ended December 31, 2012 follows:

Loney J. Grabert

\$135,696

# (9) Expenditures of the Assessor Paid by the Parish Government

The Assessor's office is located in the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government building. The upkeep and maintenance of the building is paid by the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government. In addition, the Consolidated Government also pays some of the Assessor's operating expenditures. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

#### (10) Deferred Compensation Plan

All full-time employees of the Assessor's office participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Employee participants may contribute a portion of their salary. The Assessor's office makes a dollar-for-dollar employer matching contribution on employee contributions up to a maximum of 10% of the employee's salary. Total contributions may not exceed the amount determined under IRS regulations in effect for each separate year. All contributions are immediately 100% vested. For the year ended December 31, 2012, employee/participant deferral contributions to the plan totaled \$48,736, and employer matching contributions totaled \$47,056.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### (11) Operating Leases

The Assessor entered into a 48-month car lease. The payments are \$656 per month beginning July 14, 2011 through June 2014. Payments for the remaining term (July 2014 – June 2015) are \$1,633 per month. Lease payments totaling \$7,887 were paid during the current year on this lease. Minimum annual commitments remaining are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount		
2013	\$ 7,872		
2014	13,734		
2015	9,798		
Total minimum payments required	\$ 31,404		

#### (12) Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare and life insurance benefits should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended December 31, 2009, the Assessor recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Assessor's future cash flows. Because the Assessor is adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively, recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

Plan Description: In accordance with the Employer Health and Welfare Benefit Plan established in November 1986, the Assessor provides certain continuing health care benefits for its retired employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the Assessor. The Assessor has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy: The Assessor contributes 100% of the cost of current year premiums for eligible retired employees and their spouses. The Assessor recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (the Assessor's portion of premiums) as an expenditure when the monthly premiums are due. The benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost: The Assessor's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Assessor utilizes the level-dollar amortization method to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

The following table shows the components of the Assessor's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the assessor's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 405,889
Interest on net OPEB obligation	44,728
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (68,477)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	382,140
Contributions made	 (76,641)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	305,499
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 1,118,204
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,423,703

The Assessor's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 is as follows:

Fiscal				
		Annual OPEB	Net OPEB	
		Cost Contributed	Obligation	
12/31/2010	\$ 417,741	10.0%	\$ 744,982	
12/31/2011	\$ 417,741	11.0%	\$ 1,118,204	
12/31/2012	\$ 382,140	20.0%	\$ 1,423,703	

Fiscal year 2009 was the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 and the Assessor has elected to implement prospectively. Therefore, three-year trend information is presented.

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2012, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial valuation of plan assets	\$ 3,773,524
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 3,773,524
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	733,115
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	515%

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Actuarial valuations for an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continuous revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates about the future are formulated. Although the valuation results are based on values which the Assessor's actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation results reflect a long-term perspective and, as such, are merely an estimate of what future costs may actually be. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rates, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage, and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being less or greater than estimated.

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the plan are as follows:

1. Investment return of 4% per annum, compounded annually.

#### 2. Retirement Rates

Age	Male	Female		
46-49	22.0%	22.0%		
50-54	44.0%	44.0%		
55-57	4.0%	4.0%		
58-62	18.0%	18.0%		
63+	28.0%	28.0%		

- 3. 100% of employees who elect coverage while in active employment and who are eligible for retiree benefits are assumed to elect continued medical coverage in retirement.
- 4. 40% of members electing coverage are assumed to also elect coverage for a spouse.
- 5. The inflation rate is 6.5%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### (13) New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, the Assessor adopted GASB 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The statement of net assets is renamed the statement of net position and includes the following elements: assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

In April 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The statement clarifies the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The provisions of GASB Nos. 65 must be implemented by the Assessor for the year ending December 31, 2013. The effect of implementation on the Assessor's financial statements has not yet been determined.

# (14) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 31, 2013, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues -				
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,560,255	\$ 60,255
State revenue sharing	50,000	50,000	15,630	(34,370)
GIS map project reimbursement	100,000	100,000	158,602	58,602
Interest	2,000	2,000	1,568	(432)
Other	20,000	20,000	9,585	(10,415)
Total revenues	1,672,000	1,672,000	1,745,640	73,640
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Personnel services and related				
benefits	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,316,053	(16,053)
Operating services	80,000	80,000	54,297	25,703
Office materials and supplies	15,000	15,000	14,590	410
Travel and other charges	50,000	50,000	38,338	11,662
Continuing education	8,000	8,000	5,165	2,835
Professional services	160,000	160,000	144,160	15,840
Other	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Total expenditures	1,615,000	1,615,000	1,572,603	42,397
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	57,000	57,000	173,037	116,037
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,020,185	2,020,185	2,020,185	•
Fund balance, end of year	\$2,077,185	\$2,077,185	\$2,193,222	\$ 116,037

# Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2009	*	\$ 4,249,605	\$ 4,249,605	0%	\$ 595,461	714%
January 1, 2012	-	3,773,524	3,773,524	0%	733,115	515%

INTERNAL CONTROL,
COMPLIANCE, AND
OTHER MATTERS

# KOLDER, CHAMPAGNE, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVERWWW.KCSRCPAS.COM FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Loney J. Grabert Terrebonne Parish Assessor A Component Unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government Houma, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Terrebonne Parish Assessor, a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Terrebonne Parish Assessor's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2013.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Terrebonne Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Terrebonne Parish Assessor's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Terrebonne Parish Assessor's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed in the accompanying schedule of prior and current audit findings and management's corrective action plan, we identified deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 12-1 and 12-2 to be material weaknesses.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Assessor's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Gövernment Auditing Standards.

## **Terrebonne Parish Assessor's Response to Findings**

The Terrebonne Parish Assessor's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Terrebonne Parish Assessor's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana May 31, 2013

# Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2012

# I. Prior Year Findings:

# Compliance

There were no findings that were required to be reported under the above.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Item 11-1 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Finding:

Due to the small number of employees, the Assessor did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Status:

Unresolved. See item 12-1.

## Management Letter Items

There were no management letter items at December 31, 2011.

Schedule of Prior and Current Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2012

# II. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan:

#### Compliance

There are no findings that are required to be reported under the above.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

#### Item 12-1 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

#### Finding:

Due to the small number of employees, the Assessor did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

#### Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Honorable Loney J. Grabert, Assessor, has determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting department. No plan is considered necessary.

#### Item 12-2 - False Change Orders Submitted to the Louisiana Tax Commission

#### Finding:

The Louisiana Legislative Auditor conducted an audit of certain transactions of the Terrebonne Parish Assessor's office. The investigative audit report dated April 10, 2013 issued by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor stated that state law may have been violated by filing false change orders with the Louisiana Tax Commission to change the assessed value of a property. There were two change orders (2011 and 2012) cited as having contained false information.

## Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Honorable Loney J. Grabert, Assessor, notified the Louisiana Tax Commission of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor finding. The 2011 and 2012 change orders have been corrected by the Assessor's office and approved by the Louisiana Tax Commission. In addition, the Assessor has begun training his staff on proper methods of processing change orders.

#### Management Letter Items

There are no management letter items at December 31, 2012.